Missouri Department of Mental Health
Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse

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Treatment Outcomes

Each year about 37,000 Missourians will receive treatment for alcohol or drug addiction at a publicly-funded treatment agency. Another 28,500 will receive education, intervention, or treatment for an alcohol or drug traffic violation. Addictive disorders have always presented a unique challenge because they are so destructive and pervasive, while treatment options have been limited. Today we are fortunate that advancing knowledge of brain functioning is transforming how addiction is diagnosed and treated. Evidence-based practices like medication-assisted treatment, motivational enhancement therapy, and cognitive behavioral therapy make recovery not only possible but probable.

For Moms and Moms-To-Be

In Missouri, specialized treatment programs are available for substance-abusing pregnant women and women with young children. Research has shown that pregnant women who receive treatment early in pregnancy can achieve the same health outcomes as pregnant women with no substance abuse.[1]

- In the past four years, 395 Missouri babies have been born drug-free to moms in treatment;
- In the past four years, 409 children have been returned to the custody of mothers who are in recovery.

"My life was spinning out of control. I was motivated to go to treatment because I have 3 sons ages 14, 5, and 3."

- A Missouri Mom in Recovery

For Traffic Offenders

In Missouri, individuals found to be driving under the influence are required to complete a Substance Abuse Traffic Offender's Program (SATOP) to regain driving privileges. The SATOP program provides an array of education, intervention, treatment, and referral services based on the offender's DWI/DUI history and assessed need.

- Four years after completing SATOP, 87 percent of graduates have not re-offended.

For Adolescents

Alcohol and drug use typically start in the adolescent years–negatively impacting academic achievement, family relations, and social development.

- While in treatment, 98 percent of adolescents receive family counseling and 25 percent receive individualized academic programming.

For Adults

Adult substance abuse treatment and recovery support services are offered based on an individual's assessed need. According to outcome data collected at ***six months after admission:***

- 69 percent of individuals reporting substance use at intake reported no use six months later.
- 31 percent of those who reported not having stable housing at intake reported being stably housed.
- 32 percent of individuals who were unemployed at intake reported being employed.
- 73 percent of those determined not to be socially connected at intake were designated as socially connected; and
- 86 percent of individuals involved with the criminal justice system at intake reported no additional involvement.

For Chronic Heroin Addicts

Opioid Treatment Programs are available for individuals who have developed physical dependence on opiates such as heroin and Oxycontin.

- When randomly tested, 70 percent of individuals in the program test negative for illicit drugs.

For Parolees and Probationers

About 55,700 Missouri offenders on parole or probation have substance abuse problems.[2] For these individuals, maintaining a drug-free lifestyle is crucial to remaining in the community and not returning to prison. (The average cost to incarcerate an offender is about $16,400 per year.[3]) Each year roughly 23,300 offenders will receive treatment services through the Missouri Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

- For those who complete addiction treatment, 55 percent are able to maintain or successfully complete their supervision.

Sources:
[1] Goler N C et al. Journal of Perinatology (2008) 28, 597-603.
[2] Missouri Department of Corrections. A Profile of the Institutional and Supervised Offender Population on June 30, 2008.
[3] Missouri Department of Corrections (2008).

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